(b) India's primary interest in the services negotiations lies in obtaining real and effective market access in Mode 1 (Cross Border Supply) and Mode 4 (Movement of Natural Persons) across various service sectors which would in turn help India to tap the potential export boom in services. India has therefore been seeking liberal market access across various service sectors and modes, in its negotiations at the bilateral, regional and multilateral levels.

Inclusion of EOUs in relief package

2311. SHRI THANGA TAMIL SELVAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Confederation of Export Units has appealed to include 100 per cent Export Oriented Units (EOUs) in the recently announced relief package; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The request is under examination of the Government.

FDI by developed countries

†2312. SHRI LALIT KISHORE CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details of the Foreign Direct Investment made in India during the last three years by the developed countries of the world such as U.S.A., Japan, Germany, Britain, France, Italy, and so on;

(b) whether some joint ventures have also been set up in the above said period by these countries; if so, the State-wise details thereof; and

(c) whether some joint ventures are also being set up in the year 2007-08 and if so, the State-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL POLICY AND PROMOTION, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) State-wise details of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflows received during the last three years from developed countries as categorised in the UNCTAD's World Investment Report is in the Statement-I (*See* below).

(b) and (c) The State-wise details of approvals granted for joint ventures during April, 2004 to May, 2007 is in the Statement-II.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement-I

Details regarding RBI's Region-wise (with State covered) FDI inflows (As Reported to Regional Offices of RBI) From April, 2004 to May, 2007 Developed Countries

Sl. No.	Regional Offices of RBI	States Covered	Amount of FDI Inflows (in US$ million)	
			April, 2004 to March, 2007	April, 2007 to May, 2007
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	316.65	18.18
2.	Patna	Bihar, Jharkhand	0.13	0
3.	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	267.61	17.46
4.	Bangalore	Karnataka	774.27	51.44
5.	Kochi	Kerala, Lakshadweep	15.78	0.36
6.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh	16.20	0
7.	Mumbai	Maharashtra, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu	2,923.35	246.00
8.	Bhubaneshwar	Orissa	10.80	0.36
9.	Jaipur	Rajasthan	5.64	0
10.	Chennai	Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry	380.46	34.15
11.	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal	0.47	0
12.	Kolkata	West Bengal, Sikkim, Andaman and Nicobar Islands	93.15	1.60
13.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh, Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh	32.75	3.87

1	2	3	4	5
14.	New Delhi	Delhi, Part of U.P. and Haryana	1,322.40	122.69
15.	Panaji	Goa	14.15	0.55
16.	State not indicated*		1,291.19	466.55
GRAND TOTAL:			7,465.02	963.21

Note: 1. Includes 'equity capital components' only.

2. The Region-wise FDI inflows are classified as per RBI's, Region-wise inflows, furnished by RBI, Mumbai.

3. (*) Represents inflows through acquisition of existing shares by transfer from residents. For this, Region- wise information is not provided by Reserve Bank of India.

Statement-II

Country-wise joint ventures approved from April, 2004 to May, 2007
Developed countries

Sl. No.	Country	No. of Joint Venture Approvals	
		Financial Year (From April, 2004 to March, 2007)	Financial Year (From April, 2007 to May, 2007)
1	2	3	4
1.	Australia	15	0
2.	Austria	9	0
3.	Belgium	7	0
4.	Canada	11	0
5.	Denmark	11	0
6.	Finland	5	0
7.	France	33	3
8.	Greece	1	0
9.	Germany	53	0
10.	Ireland	4	0
11.	Israel	5	0
12.	Italy	26	1
13.	Japan	51	1

1	2	3	4
14.	Netherlands	21	0
15.	New Zealand	2	0
16.	Spain	8	1
17.	Sweden	7	0
18.	Switzerland	28	0
19.	U.K.	82	2
20.	U.S.A.	256	1
	GRAND TOTAL:	635	9

SEZ proposals

2313. SHRI AMAR SINGH:
SHRI ABU ASIM AZMI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals for setting up SEZs received from the State Governments and approved by Government during last year;

(b) how many acres of land has been acquired by State Governments for setting up of these SEZs and how many acres is barren and fertile and the number of farmers displaced as a result of acquisition of their land; and

(c) whether Government have formulated any revised National Rehabilitation Policy to minimize displacement and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The Board of Approval only considers those proposals duly recommended by the concerned State Government. During the last one year *i.e.* from August, 2006 to August, 2007. formal approvals have been granted for setting up 287 Special Economic Zones (SEZs) while in-principle approvals were granted in 134 cases.

(b) Land being a State subject, acquisition of land comes under the purview of the State Governments. Each State acquires land for various purposes which are governed by the Land Acquisition Act of 1894 as amended from time to time. The decision to earmark land of various types for different purposes is taken by the respective State Governments in accordance with the policies laid down by them. However, the State Governments have been advised that in case of land required for SEZs, first priority should be for waste and barren land and if necessary, single crop land could be considered. If perforce a portion of double cropped agricultural land has to be acquired to meet the minimum area requirements, especially for multi-product SEZs, the same should not exceed 10% of the total land required for the SEZs. Further, in pursuance of the decisions of the Empowered Group of